-Martin GmbH für Umweltund Energietechnik-

Our code: 001/95/DE-

Patent claims

Process for creating and utilizing gas from waste materials, in which the waste materials are conveyed along a grate in a furnace and combustion air is applied, **characterized by the fact** that undergrate forced draft chambers at least in the longitudinal direction of the grate have combustion air applied to them in such a way that the waste materials in the charging area of the grate are ignited while oxygen is supplied at a superstoichiometric level, and by the fact that in the direction of slag removal the combustion is limited to a substoichiometric level, which is necessary for gasification of the combustible components.

- 2. Process as in Claim 1, **characterized by the fact** that after ignition of the waste materials oxygen at a substoichiometric level is mixed into the gasification air.
- 3. Process as in Claim 1 or 2, **characterized by the fact** that the gasification temperature of the waste materials to be gasified is 600 to 850°C.
- 4. Process as in one of the claims 1 to 3; characterized by the fact that the air ratio to achieve substoichiometric gasification is 0.4 to 0.8.

- Process as in one of the claims 1 to 4, characterized by the fact that in utilizing the resulting gases in a second furnace, which is connected to the first furnace either directly or via an exhaust gas flue, exclusively the combustible components which come from the first furnace are burned.
- 6. Process as in one-of-the claims 1 to 5, characterized by the fact that combustion air in the form of ambient air is added to the exhaust gas coming from the first furnace.
- 7. Process as in one of the claims 1 to 6, characterized by the fact that in the second furnace a higher-grade combustible gas is added to the volatile components in accordance with the calorific value of the latter.
 - 8. Process as in claim 7, **characterized by the fact** that oxygen is mixed into the combustion air for the second furnace and/or into the higher-grade combustible gas.
- 9. Process as in one-of-the claims 1 to 8; characterized by the fact that in the second furnace recirculated exhaust gas which is removed from the exhaust gas stream after cooling down in a heat recovery system is introduced to mix and burn out the gases.
- 10. Process as in claims 5 to 9, characterized by the fact that the air ratio in the second furnace is 1.1 to 1.8.
- 11. Process as in one of the claims 5 to 10, characterized by the fact that the combustion temperature in the second furnace is 950 to 1250°C.

- by the fact that in the case of a furnace (1) comprising a fuel charging system (4, 5), a grate (6) with undergrate forced draft chambers which are subdivided in the longitudinal and possibly also in the transverse direction (8a to 8e), and a slag removal system (13), the undergrate forced draft chambers (8a to 8e) have lines (11a to 11e) for introducing oxygen.
- 13. Device as in claim 12, **characterized by the fact** that a second furnace (2) is connected with the first furnace (1) either directly or through an exhaust gas flue (12).
- 14. Device as in claim 12 or 13, characterized by the fact that the second furnace (2) has at least one line (14) for supplying combustion air.
- 15. Device as in one of the claims 12 to 14, characterized by the fact that the second furnace (2) has at least one line (15) for introducing a higher-grade combustible gas.
 - 16. Device as in claim 14, **characterized by the fact** that a line (16) for introducing oxygen is connected into the line (14) for the combustion air.
 - 17. Device as in Claim 15, **characterized by the fact** that a line (17) for introducing oxygen is connected into the line (15) for a higher-grade combustible gas.
- 18. Device as in one of the claims 12 to 17; characterized by the fact that the second furnace (2) has at least one line (18) for introducing recirculated waste gas.